

## PROCEEDINGS OF WILSON ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB

By Jesse M. Shaver, Secretary

The Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Club was held at Cleveland, Ohio, on December 29 and 30, 1930, in connection with the general sessions of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The Cleveland Bird Club acted as host to the Wilson Club on this occasion and helped to make the meeting a success by their splendid hospitality. The W. O. C. had the pleasure of having many of the members of the Inland Bird Banding Association present at its meetings. The Tuesday afternoon (December 30) session was held in cooperation with the Cleveland Bird Club and the Inland Bird Banding Association. The headquarters of the Wilson Club was at the Hollenden Hotel, while the business and program sessions were held in room 32, Clark Hall, College for Women, Western Reserve University. The Annual Dinner was held on Tuesday evening, December 30, at the Hollenden Hotel.

### BUSINESS SESSIONS

The business sessions were held on Monday and Tuesday mornings from 9:00 to 10:00 A. M. and at 5:00 P. M. on Tuesday.

The Monday morning business meeting was of the usual type. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved without being read since they had previously been published in the WILSON BULLETIN (Vol. 42, No. 1, pages 68-73). The Editor reported briefly on the WILSON BULLETIN of the past year and on prospects for 1931. The Secretary's report indicated a flourishing condition of the Club with a total of 775 paid up members and 54 members delinquent for 1930 dues. These last will be dropped from the rolls unless their dues are paid shortly. All of the new members secured during the year and temporarily elected by the Electoral Board were approved. The Treasurer's report was read by the Secretary, in the absence of the Treasurer, and referred to the Auditing Committee for consideration. The temporary committees appointed at this time were: the Committee on Nominations, the Committee on Resolutions, and the Auditing Committee.

At the Tuesday morning meeting, all committees except the Committee on Nominations reported.

The Auditing Committee was composed of A. F. Ganier and Josselyn Van Tyne. The chairman, A. F. Ganier, reported that the Treasurer's records were found to be correct. They were then approved.

The Committee on Endowment was continued for another year with A. F. Ganier as chairman.

The Committee on Resolutions composed of Myron H. Swenk, Chairman, Mrs. H. J. Taylor, Charles J. Spiker, and T. C. Stephens presented an imposing array of resolutions approving such significant conservation problems as the establishment of a national park in the Everglades of Florida, the establishment of a national park in the American Samoan Islands, and the passage of the McNary-Haugen bill regulating the bag limit on game birds by Federal statute, and disapproving the bill now before Congress authorizing large appropriations to the Biological Survey for a ten year exterminative poisonous program against wild animals regarded as inimical to livestock. These measures are of such great importance to the conservation of our native birds and mammals as to arouse every

nature lover. Read the resolutions through carefully, and then write the Senators and Congressmen from your state at once.

The resolutions as passed are given below:

*Whereas*, The Wilson Ornithological Club, now in Seventeenth Annual Meeting assembled at Cleveland, Ohio, December 29 and 30, 1930, is a national organization of several hundred ornithologists and bird lovers who are deeply interested in the proper protection, preservation, and conservation of native wild life everywhere, and especially in the United States and its possessions, and

*Whereas*, There is now before the Congress of the United States legislation proposing the establishment in the Everglades of Florida of a national reservation to be known as the Tropic Everglades National Park, for the permanent preservation of the wild character of this region, and its fauna and flora which are in many ways unique; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we favor the acquiring by the United States of sufficient suitable lands in the Florida Everglades to enable the establishment of a National Park, to be administered by the Federal Government in such a manner as to make certain the full preservation of the primitive character of the area and to afford permanently complete protection to its indigenous bird and other animal life, and to its plant life.

*Whereas*, The Government of the United States has recently formally accepted a group of the Samoan Islands which have long been governed by the United States Navy, and is now studying the problem of the future administration of these islands, and

*Whereas*, Any commercial exploitation of these islands would likely be ruinous to their native fauna and flora, including the native Samoan race, and such exploitation is always a possibility unless provided against. therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we hereby endorse the proposal to make the American Samoan Islands a National Park, to be administered by the Park Service of the United States.

*Whereas*, There is now before the Congress of the United States a bill (S. 3483; H. R. 9599) authorizing large appropriations to the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture for the purpose of carrying out on a large scale a ten-year exterminative poisoning program directed against native wild mammals regarded as inimical to the livestock interests, and

*Whereas*, Such extended and extensive poisoning campaigns involving the persistent and wide-spread distribution of poisons are very destructive to valuable wild life, especially the smaller native carnivores and fur-bearers, as has otherwise been fully presented to the members of Congress; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we express our opposition to this program and respectfully urge our representatives in Congress to likewise oppose this measure.

*Whereas*, We believe in the principles of shorter open seasons, closed seasons, reduction of bag limits, sanctuaries and refuges for the conservation of game birds, though recognizing that no one of these is a panacea, and

*Whereas*, We believe that regulation of the bag limit by Federal Statute is a more effective safeguard for the birds than are annual regulations at the discretion of the Department of Agriculture; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we favor the passage of the McNary-Haugen bill (S. 2015; H. R. 5278) which provides for the reduction of the bag limit by Federal statute.

The new constitution was taken from the table and read by Myron H. Swenk who pointed out some errors in the mimeographed copy sent to the members October 28 by the Secretary. The new constitution was considered at the last annual meeting at Des Moines and tabled according to the method prescribed by the old constitution. After the reading, the new constitution was unanimously adopted. The new constitution as adopted is printed beyond.

The Secretary was instructed to send the greetings of the W. O. C. to three of the honorary members of the club who were unable to be present, viz., to Miss Althea R. Sherman, Mr. Otto Widman, and Dr. L. Otley Pindar.

The report of the Library Committee was presented by T. C. Stephens, and included the agreement which had been negotiated with the Museum of Zoology of the University of Michigan. This agreement was ratified and adopted, and our officers were authorized to sign it. The vacancy in this Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. Pellett was not filled at this time. (The report of the Committee and the agreement are printed farther along in the proceedings).

On motion of T. C. Stephens, the Secretary was authorized to draw on the Treasurer for an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for stenographic assistance in the membership campaign during the next year.

At the Tuesday afternoon business meeting, Lynds Jones reported for the Committee on Nominations. This committee was composed of Lynds Jones, Chairman, William I. Lyon, and J. Paul Viseher. The report of this committee was adopted and the following officers were unanimously elected:

President: J. W. Stack, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan.

Vice-President: George M. Sutton, Bethany, West Virginia.

Secretary: Jesse M. Shaver, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee.

Treasurer: W. M. Rosene, Ogden, Iowa.

Councillors:

Lynds Jones, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

A. F. Ganier, Nashville, Tennessee.

Mrs. Margaret M. Niece, Columbus, Ohio.

Myron H. Swenk, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Clarence Bretsch, Gary, Indiana.

Officers and Councillors were nominated and elected under the old constitution under the assumption that the new constitution would not go into effect until after this annual meeting, since this meeting began under the old constitution.

#### SOCIAL FEATURES

The social features of the Cleveland meeting were unusually pleasant and enjoyable. The annual banquet was held at the Hollenden Hotel, Tuesday evening, with the Inland Bird Banding Association. Our host, the Cleveland Bird Club, had planned an unusually attractive menu and program for this occasion. This part of the meeting was probably one of the most satisfactory that the Club has ever had. C. M. Finrock was toastmaster. President Stack spoke briefly as also did Mr. Lyon. Then the speaker of the evening, Dr. H. C. Oberholser, of the United States Biological Survey, addressed the group on "The Present Status of American Waterfowl."

For the unusual success of the banquet, the Wilson Ornithological Club is deeply indebted to Mr. Herbert W. Brandt, Mr. S. Prentiss Baldwin, and their able assistants. Ninety-eight people were counted at the dinner.

Monday evening the Club was hospitably entertained at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Brandt. The occasion was very delightful and much enjoyed by the large group present. Mr. Brandt's fine library and his large collection of eggs were exhibited to the guests. The size of this collection, practically all personally taken, and the excellent technique used in preparation excited general admiration.

At noon on both Monday and Tuesday, the members had the pleasure of lunching together in Haydn Hall; thus renewing friendships and making new acquaintances.

#### EXHIBITS

A recent portrait of Professor Francis Hobart Herrick, painted by William Edmondson of Cleveland, was exhibited on Monday afternoon in the "Browsing Room" of Clark Hall.

One of the most interesting features of the meeting was a display of bird paintings by Mr. Walter A. Weber, of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago. Seventeen of these paintings are to illustrate the report on the Crane Pacific Expedition, as follows: Cocos Island Cuckoo, Graceful Trogon (Panama), Galapagos Penguins, Solomon Island Red Lory, New Hebrides Wood Rail, Blue-winged Fruit Pigeon, Racquet-tailed Kingfisher, Kingbird of Paradise, Cassowary (a head study), Celebes Wood Kingfisher, Celebes Hornbill, New Guinea Cuscus (a mammal), Giant Skink (a lizard from Solomon Islands), Striped Trigger Fish, Blue-spotted Puffer, Golden Butterfly Fish, Achilles Surgeon Fish. Eighteen of the plates designed to illustrate Dr. Roberts' forthcoming work on the birds of Minnesota were also shown, as follows: Snow Buntings and Longspurs, Baltimore and Orchard Orioles, Spizella group (Field, Tree, and Clay-colored Sparrows), Purple Finch, Pine Grosbeak, and Redpolls, Fox Sparrow, Towhees, and Swamp Sparrows, Juncos and English Sparrows, Crossbills and Evening Grosbeak, Red-tailed Hawk, American Bittern, Prairie Falcon, Swainson's Hawk, Ring-necked Pheasant, Albino Bluejay, European Starling, Young Duck Hawk, Snowy Owl, Short-eared Owl, Sharp-tailed Grouse. Mr. Weber's work was a surprise to many of the people present, but all conceded that he is a rising artist of the first rank.

The Cleveland Museum of Natural History opened its study collection of birds to the Wilson Ornithological Club on Wednesday, December 31.

A very profitable demonstration of the scientific apparatus used by the Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory at Gates Mills was arranged by Mr. S. Prentiss Baldwin in room 207 of the Medical School Building on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. These instruments were demonstrated:

*The Itograph.* This is an instrument devised by Mr. Baldwin, which records each visit of a bird to the perch of the nest box to which it is attached, and even indicates whether the bird went in and touched the inner perch and when it came out. One form of the itograph was run by a clock and thus was portable. Another form was not portable because the recording mechanism was run by a motor connected with commercial current. This latter had seven different pens recording on the same paper at the same time. Each pen was connected by electric current to some nest.





FIG. 12. W. O. C. group at Cleveland, 1930.

*The Potentiometer.* This hand-operated instrument has been used with a thermo-couple for measuring temperature. The instrument now in use is accurate to one-twentieth degree, Fahrenheit.

*The Recording Potentiometer.* This is a Leeds and Northrup instrument of the usual type here adapted for recording temperatures with thermo-couples. Wires are run out to any nearby nest. If there happens to be eggs, a thermo-couple wire is run from one side of the box through the nest just above the eggs and out the other side. The mother bird enters the box and settles down on the eggs, thus warming them up. Every time the mother stirs in such a nest, she changes the temperature of the thermo-couple and therefore the record made by the potentiometer. In this way a continuous day and night record may be secured.

*Apparatus for Recording the Heart Beat of a Bird.* This consists of a box containing a perch connected with a microphone of piezo-electric crystals of Rochelle salts. The heart beat of the bird is transmitted through its slender legs to the perch. A loud speaker amplifies the beat to any desired strength. This crystal perch may also be used without the box. It may be placed near the bird's nest and a record secured of the heart beat as the bird alights after flight or emerges from the nest rested.

*The Micro-movie.* The micro-movie built by Dr. Bradley Patten of the School of Medicine of Western Reserve University in coöperation with Mr. Baldwin was demonstrated.

REGISTER OF ATTENDANCE AT THE CLEVELAND MEETING

From CALIFORNIA: Mrs. H. J. Taylor, Berkeley. From CONNECTICUT: Elsie W. Townsend, Waterbury. From DELAWARE: Eva G. May. From DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: W. B. Bell, H. C. Bryant, G. M. Field, Frederick C. Lincoln, Harry C. Oberholser, all of Washington. From ILLINOIS: W. V. Balduf, University of Illinois; C. J. Firkins, Springfield; T. H. Frison, Natural History Survey; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Grant, Field Museum of Natural History; W. I. Lyon, Waukegan; Victor C. Shelford, University of Illinois; Barbara Tracy, State Museum, Springfield; Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Weber, Field Museum of Natural History. From INDIANA: R. W. Samson, Purdue University; L. A. Test, West Lafayette. From IOWA: F. L. Fitzpatrick, Coe College, Cedar Rapids; H. E. Jacques, Iowa Wesleyan College, Mt. Pleasant; Harry M. Kelly, Cornell College; W. F. Kubichek, Coe College, Cedar Rapids; Chas. J. Spiker, New Hampton; T. C. Stephens, Morningside College, Sioux City. From KANSAS: George E. Johnson, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan. From MASSACHUSETTS: Frank E. Morse,

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KEY TO THE GROUP PHOTOGRAPH. (A dash following a number indicates that the person could not be named by the officers. The Secretary will be glad to receive corrections of these omissions). 1, C. M. Finfrock. 2, Herbert W. Brandt. 3, Albert F. Ganier. 4, Ethel Atkinson. 5, Vilma Rottenstein. 6,—. 7, Mrs. Lynds Jones. 8, Mrs. H. J. Taylor. 9, R. O. Gosden. 10, W. M. Raglin. 11, J. W. Stack. 12, M. D. Pirnie. 13, Jesse M. Shaver. 14, Mrs. Ben J. Blincoe. 15, Leila A. Compton. 16, Marguerite E. Morse. 17, Marjorie Ruth Ross. 18, Helen F. Hill. 19, Mrs. A. F. Satterthwait. 20, S. Prentiss Baldwin. 21, Robert L. Baird. 22, James Savage. 23, Mrs. Walter A. Weber. 24, Mrs. Cleveland P. Grant. 25, W. Bryant Tyrrell. 26, E. H. Eaton. 27, A. F. Satterthwait. 28, F. L. Fitzpatrick. 29, John W. Aldrich. 30, W. F. Kubichek. 31, H. C. DaCosta. 32, William G. Vinal. 33, Josselyn Van Tyne. 34, T. C. Stephens. 35, Mrs. Etta S. Wilson. 36, George R. Mayfield. 37, Mrs. S. Charles Kendeigh. 38,—. 39, Mrs. Margaret M. Nice. 40, Paul A. Stewart. 41, E. O. Mellinger. 42, Lony Strabala. 43, Reta Swan. 44,—. 45, Ruskin S. Freer. 46, Harry W. Haan. 47, L. A. Test. 48, Myron H. Swenk. 49,—. 50, E. L. Moseley. 51, Maurice Brooks. 52, Charles J. Spiker. 53, Paul A. Moody. 54, S. Charles Kendeigh. 55, W. E. Clyde Todd. 56,—. 57, Lynds Jones. 58, Walter A. Weber. 59, L. B. Nice. 60, Cleveland P. Grant. 61, Ralph D. Bird. 62, Frederick C. Lincoln. 63, H. D. Ruhl. 64, Ben J. Blincoe. 65, Wm. I. Lyon. 66, G. M. Cook. 67, J. Paul Visscher. Photographs of this group, 11x15 inches, may be secured at \$1 each from the Wiltshire Studio, 7016 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Boston; Leonard G. Worley, Cambridge. From MICHIGAN: Ephraim B. Boldyreff, Sanitarium, Battle Creek; Mary Ella Bennett, Ann Arbor; Edward M. Brigham, Jr., Museum of Natural History, Battle Creek. R. O. Gosden, Ypsilanti; Theodosia Hadley, Kalamazoo; T. L. Hankinson, Ypsilanti; Harry W. Hann, Ann Arbor; Peter Okkelburg, Ann Arbor; M. D. Pirnie, State Department of Conservation, East Lansing; W. M. Raglin, Ypsilanti; H. D. Ruhl, East Lansing; Katherine Sprague, Farmington; J. W. Stack, East Lansing; W. Bryant Tyrrell, Birmingham; Josselyn Van Tyne, Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor; Mrs. Etta S. Wilson, Detroit. From MINNESOTA: Almeda Anderson and Leslie Bevoen, of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. From MISSOURI: Dorothy S. Bayer, H. G. Da Costa, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Satterthwait, all of Webster Groves; C. D. Day, Westminster College, Fulton. From NEBRASKA: Myron H. Swenk, University of Nebraska. From NEW YORK: Carol Cady and Jean Cady, New York City; P. J. Chapman, Agricultural Experimental Station, Geneva; E. H. Eaton, Geneva; R. N. Johnson, Normal School, Oneonta; C. V. Knipper, Medina. Marjorie Ruth Ross, Ithaca; James Savage, Buffalo; Albert H. Shadle, Buffalo. From CLEVELAND, Ohio: John W. Aldrich, Mrs. Hella M. Antisdarle, S. Prentiss Baldwin, Mrs. T. P. Bateman, Mrs. H. S. Benedict, Mrs. A. R. Boethelt, Herbert W. Brandt, Chester K. Brooks, Mabel E. Chapman, Mrs. M. E. Crane, R. M. Deering, Jessie Duff, George H. Dury, C. M. Finfrock, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Fuller, Mrs. N. L. Hakbell, Frances Herrick, Ruth A. Hubbard, Russel A. Joly, H. S. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. S. Charles Kendeigh, M. McNab, Mrs. A. B. Marshall, Louise Klein Miller, Margarette E. Morse, Mrs. James H. Murphy, N. A. Neal, Miss A. Parker, Mrs. Harry D. Potter, Mildred E. Reeve, F. A. Simpson, J. Stevenson, S. H. Taylor, Dorothy A. Trent, William G. Vinal, J. Paul Visscher, Grace Y. Visscher, Marideen Visscher, I. R. Watt. From OHIO outside of *Cleveland*: Ethel Atkinson, Toledo; Robert L. Baird, Oberlin. Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Blincoe, Dayton; Florence E. Clippmayes, Dayton; Leila A. Compton, Wooster; G. M. Cook, Youngstown; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dawley, Lakewood; Emma R. Ehibar, Bay Village; Betty Francis, Kent; R. M. Geist, Columbus; Mrs. W. W. Godard, Lakewood; W. B. Goddard, Canton; Ethel Guvans, Kent; Lawrence E. Hicks, Division of Conservation, Columbus; E. C. Hoffman, Lakewood; H. C. Jones, Oberlin; Dr. and Mrs. Lynds Jones, Oberlin; Emerson Kemsies, Lakewood; Gerald L. Koffel, Louisville; Margaret McCloud, Columbus; E. O. Mellinger, North Lima; Lyle Miller, Sharline; E. L. Moseley, Ohio State College, Bowling Green; Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Nice, Columbus; F. M. Phelps, Elyria; Vilma Rottenstein, Toledo; M. T. Royer, Beren. James Stevenson, Gates Mill; Paul A. Stewart, Leetonia; Tony B. Strabala, Leetonia; Arthur Stuyska, Columbus; Reta Swan, Dayton. From OKLAHOMA: R. D. Bird, University of Oklahoma, Norman. From PENNSYLVANIA: Norman W. McClintock, Pittsburgh; George J. Free, State College; George R. Green, State College; Helen F. Hill, Uniontown; Charles E. Mohr and John S. Mohr, both of Bucknell University, Lewisburg. W. E. Clyde Todd, Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh. From TENNESSEE: G. M. Bentley, T. G. Hopkins, and Edwin B. Powers, all from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville; John T. McGill and George R. Mayfield from Vanderbilt University, Nashville; A. F. Ganier, Nashville; Jesse M. Shaver, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville. From VIRGINIA: Ruskin S. Freer, Lynchburg; Florence Hague, Sweet Briar; Lena B. Henderson, Lynchburg. From VERMONT: Paul A. Moody, Burlington. From WEST VIRGINIA: Maurice Brooks, French Creek; A. B. Brooks, Wheeling. From WISCONSIN: L. J. Cole,



University of Wisconsin, Madison; Margarette E. Morse, Viroqua; Louise Pollitz, Oshkosh.

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE: California, 1; Connecticut, 1; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 5; Illinois, 10; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 6; Kansas, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 5; Nebraska, 1; New York, 9; Oklahoma, 1; Pennsylvania, 7; Tennessee, 7; Virginia, 3; Vermont, 1; West Virginia, 2; Wisconsin, 3; Ohio (outside of Cleveland), 36; Cleveland, 41. Total attendance, 163. Total outside of Cleveland, 122. Number at Dinner, 98.

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#### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR 1930\*

Nashville, Tennessee, December 29, 1930.

*To the Officers and Members of the Wilson Ornithological Club:*

During the past year, a very intensive campaign for new members has been conducted by the Secretary. In this campaign, he was ably assisted by a local membership committee composed of Vera Kearby, Compton Crook, and H. C. Monk. The membership as a whole rendered valiant service in sending in nominations. The Club is especially indebted to W. B. Taber, Jr. and to Miss Marjorie Ruth Ross for their activity in this and other respects.

This campaign was reasonably successful, a total of 241 new members being added to our rolls as follows: sustaining, 9; active, 35; associate, 197. These new members are distributed through 37 states and 7 foreign countries: Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; California, 14; Colorado, 3; Connecticut, 2; Delaware, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 4; Illinois, 15; Indiana, 6; Iowa, 27; Kansas, 6; Kentucky, 3; Louisiana, 1; Maine, 1; Massachusetts, 8; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 3; Mississippi, 2; Montana, 1; Missouri, 9; Nebraska, 9; New Jersey, 3; New York, 22; North Carolina, 7; North Dakota, 4; Ohio, 14; Oklahoma, 1; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 13; South Carolina, 1; South Dakota, 3; Tennessee, 15; Texas, 4; Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 3; Wyoming, 1; Canada, 6; Australia, 2; Denmark, 1; Germany, 1; Holland, 1; Ireland, 1; Mexico, 1. The results of the campaign for new members showed itself in increasing the number of subscribers as well as members as was shown in the Editor's report.

In spite of the large number of new members obtained this year, the Wilson Ornithological Club has only a few more total members this year than last due to an unusually large number of resignations and delinquencies and the further fact that some members were listed on the Secretary's roll that had paid no dues since 1927. These last have all been discovered this year through a careful system of checking by the Treasurer, Editor, and Secretary so that the present roll includes only actually paid members. The total number of members lost by the causes mentioned above during the year of 1930 were: sustaining, 2; active, 26; associate, 60; total, 88. In addition, 9 members were lost by death as follows: honorary, 1; sustaining, 1; active, 5; associate, 2. Thus there has been a total loss of 97 members.

This leaves the present membership of the Club at 775, distributed as follows: honorary, 7; life, 5; sustaining, 58; active, 227; associate, 479.

Respectfully yours,

JESSE M. SHAYER, *Secretary.*

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\*Corrected to the end of December, 1930.



## REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR 1930

December 30, 1929 to December 19, 1930

Ogden, Iowa, December 19, 1930.

## RECEIPTS FOR 1930

Cash from former Treasurer, J. W. Stack.....	\$ 530.30	
1 Associate member for 1929.....	\$ 1.50	
424 Associate members for 1930.....	636.00	
52 Associate members for 1931.....	78.00	
3 Active members for 1929.....	7.50	
224 Active members for 1930.....	560.00	
11 Active members for 1931.....	27.50	
1 Active member for 1932.....	2.50	
59 Sustaining members for 1930.....	295.00	
1 Sustaining member for 1931.....	5.00	
		1,613.00
90 Subscribers for 1930.....	\$ 135.00	
20 Subscribers for 1931.....	30.00	
2 Subscribers for 1932.....	3.00	
1 Subscriber for 1933.....	1.50	
2 Active subscribers for 1930.....	5.00	
Total short-time subscriptions.....	7.85	
Total foreign subscriptions.....	8.25	
		190.60
From advertising.....	\$ 10.00	
Contributions to color plate fund.....	7.00	
For publication fund from Miss Sherman.....	35.00	
For publication fund from Mr. Fargo.....	30.00	
Various small gifts.....	1.55	
Sale of BULLETINS.....	34.35	
		117.90
Total .....		\$2,451.80

DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1930

Printing four issues, WILSON BULLETIN.....	\$1,150.40
Share of cost of color plate, June BULLETIN.....	93.00
Halftones and zines.....	128.77
Addressing envelopes for BULLETIN.....	16.13
Mailing expense for 1929.....	41.12
Mailing envelopes, and miscellaneous.....	30.35
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Cost of publication.....	\$1,459.77
Expense in Secretary's office.....	237.14
Expense in Treasurer's office.....	38.50
Expense in President's office.....	5.13
Printing, telegrams, express, etc.....	27.21
Refunds .....	8.90
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Total expense .....	\$1,776.65
Balance on hand December 19, 1930.....	675.15
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Total .....	\$2,451.80

ENDOWMENT FUND

From former Treasurer, January 4, 1930.....	\$732.32
Life membership of Wm. I. Lyon.....	100.00
To complete life membership of Dr. A. C. Taylor.....	25.00
Interest at 4 per cent.....	31.03
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Total on December 19, 1930.....	\$888.35

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. ROSENE, *Treasurer.*

## REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The project of a library for the Wilson Ornithological Club was first suggested by Mr. Frank C. Pellett. The proposal was made for Mr. Pellett at the Ann Arbor Meeting in 1928, and at that time the undersigned Committee was appointed to pursue the matter. After two years of study and negotiations the Committee presents the following definite program of action for consideration at the Cleveland Meeting, 1930. (The Agreement, which was signed by the University of Michigan authorities prior to our Cleveland Meeting, and by the officers of the Wilson Ornithological Club after authorization at the Cleveland Meeting, is printed below as a part of this report.)

As the library grows by accretion it will increase in usefulness and importance. It will serve the members of the organization who do not have access to an adequate local library, and it will undoubtedly eventually be of service in the research work of the University. The original plan includes the establishment of one or two additional libraries of a similar, though possibly less technical, nature; one to be located somewhere in the south, and another, perhaps, west of the Mississippi River. Preliminary steps have been taken looking toward these additional libraries, but it was the Committee's policy to secure a culmination of the first one before taking active steps toward others.

The Ann Arbor library may now be looked upon as permanently established and ready for contributions. No purchases are contemplated. The library is to be built up by gifts and bequests of the members—either of books or of cash.

When one has spent many years of thoughtful effort in the selection and collection of a library in a special field, the time must come when the question of the disposition of such a collection takes hold of the mind. One is usually loath to think of the books being scattered. If they could only be held permanently intact, the efforts of the original owner would be thus, in a measure, perpetuated.

The Wilson Ornithological Club now solicits bequests of entire libraries of ornithological works; gifts of single, bound volumes; unbound volumes, reprints and separates in any way related to ornithology, ecology, exploration, or travel. Maps, both old and new, are likewise desired. Journals of explorers, such as Jonathan Carver, Lewis and Clark, Audubon, Henry, and all others, are of enormous value in a research library such as we are attempting to build. Biographies and bibliographies, both printed and manuscript, are wanted. The older volumes of various state geological and natural history surveys are wanted. All of the publications of the various state scientific societies and academies are wanted. We also solicit manuscript note-books, migration lists, and bibliographies of local, state, and continental scope. It is also part of the plan to establish a collection of photographs, including personal portraits (autographed, if possible), of ecological environments, birds, nests, eggs, habitats, etc. Negatives may also be desirable.

Every member of the Club may help make a nice beginning by contributing a full set of reprints of his publications to date. All such contributions may be addressed to the Library of the Wilson Ornithological Club, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Respectfully,

T. C. STEPHENS,  
FRANK C. PELLETT,  
MYRON H. SWENK.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE WILSON ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB AND THE MUSEUM OF  
ZOOLOGY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN IN THE MATTER OF  
ESTABLISHING AN ORNITHOLOGICAL LIBRARY

*This Agreement*, made this 30th day of December, A. D. 1930, between the Wilson Ornithological Club, an Illinois Corporation, party of the first part, and the Museum of Zoology of the University of Michigan, party of the second part.

*Witnesseth*, as follows:

*Whereas*, the said parties are mutually desirous of creating a library, which shall be known and referred to as the "Research Library" of the Wilson Ornithological Club at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and;

*Whereas*, the parties hereto have agreed upon the method of creating, maintaining, and continuing such library;

*Now Therefore*, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual undertakings of the parties hereto, it is expressly understood and agreed:

1. At the present time this library shall be known and referred to as the "Research Library" of the Wilson Ornithological Club at Ann Arbor. But it shall be understood and agreed that the Wilson Ornithological Club may at any subsequent time alter and change the name, the present designation being considered as temporary.

2. In order to provide proper administration it is agreed that ownership of the Library shall be vested in the University of Michigan.

3. It is agreed that said Library shall remain as a distinct entity among the book collections and libraries of the University of Michigan, and shall be kept as such and housed in the Museum of Zoology unless otherwise agreed to by the high officers of the two institutions.

4. It is agreed that when a permanent name has been selected, an appropriate book plate will be furnished by the Wilson Ornithological Club; and in the meantime, a temporary book plate for identifying each item shall be devised and furnished by the same organization.

5. It is agreed that the said Library shall be available to the Staff of the Museum of Zoology and to the members of the Wilson Ornithological Club under certain proper rules and restrictions common to libraries and suited to the peculiar requirements of this case. It is further agreed that certain rare, costly, or bulky works may be withheld from circulation at the option of the Librarian in charge.

6. It is agreed that when items are loaned to non-resident members the Museum of Zoology will pay the transportation costs one way, the return charges to be borne by the borrower.

7. Since duplicate books are bound to accumulate over a period of years, it is agreed that the Museum Librarian will notify periodically, at least as often as once a year, the designated officials or representatives of the Wilson Ornithological Club, such as the Library Committee, of such duplicate material as may have accumulated, and the latter will be charged with the proper distribution or disposal of the same.



8. It is agreed that authors' separates and reprints shall be carefully filed as they are received, and as soon as practicable a system of cataloging will be devised and operated.

9. It is agreed that all books and items properly belonging in this Library shall be accessioned and catalogued promptly upon their receipt, and that as soon as practicable a catalogue (or list) of the items in the library shall be prepared by the Museum and published by the Wilson Ornithological Club for the information of its members.

10. It is agreed that the Wilson Ornithological Club will maintain a standing Committee on Library, or will from time to time appoint a special Committee on Library, whose duty shall be to coöperate and advise in the administration of the Library in such ways as may be permissible and needful.

11. It is agreed that the Museum will receive and store said stock of old BULLETINS, cost of packing and transportation to Ann Arbor to be borne by the Wilson Ornithological Club. And further, that the Librarian of the Museum shall mail out copies from this reserve stock upon order from the authorized officer of the Wilson Ornithological Club, envelopes and postage to be furnished by the Wilson Ornithological Club.

12. This Agreement is subject to the approval of the Regents of the University of Michigan.

*In Witness Whereof*, the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

<i>In the Presence of:</i>	WILSON ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB,	
DOROTHY M. ANDERSON.	By J. W. Stack, <i>President</i> .	(L.S.)
T. C. STEPHENS.	By Jesse M. Shaver, <i>Secretary</i> .	(L.S.)
	MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY OF THE UNIVERSITY	
	OF MICHIGAN,	
RUTH A. ROUSE.	By Alexander G. Ruthven, <i>Director</i> .	(L.S.)
EDITH J. SMITH.	By Frederick M. Gaige, Director, Museum	
	of Zoology.	(L.S.)

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE WILSON ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB  
AS ADOPTED DECEMBER 29, 1930  
CONSTITUTION

## ARTICLE I

*Name and Object*

Section 1. This organization shall be known as the Wilson Ornithological Club.

Section 2. The object of this Club shall be to promote the study and advance the science of ornithology, and particularly of field ornithology, especially as related to the birds of the interior of North America, and to secure coöperation in measures tending to that end by uniting into a group such persons as are interested therein, by facilitating personal intercourse among them and by providing for the publication of information secured.

## ARTICLE II

*Membership*

Section 1. The membership of this Club shall consist of six classes: associate members, active members, sustaining members, life members, patrons, and honorary members.

Section 2. Any person of good moral character in sympathy with the object of this Club may be nominated for membership. Nominations for membership must be made through the Secretary. Applications for membership must be endorsed by at least one member. Members are elected at the annual meeting by a majority of the voting members present. Nominations presented in the interim between annual meetings are elected by the Electoral Board subject to ratification at the next annual meeting.

Section 3. The annual dues of associate members shall be one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50). The annual dues of active members shall be two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50). Any member may become a sustaining member by making an annual payment of five dollars (\$5.00). Any member may become a life member exempt from further dues by making a payment into the Endowment Fund of the Club of one hundred dollars (\$100.00). Any person may become a patron exempt from further dues by making a payment into the Endowment Fund of the Club of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or more. Honorary membership may be conferred by the Club by a three-fourths vote at any annual meeting upon the unanimous recommendation of the Executive Council.

Section 4. All except associate members shall be entitled to hold office and to vote.

Section 5. All annual dues for the ensuing year shall be due on January 1. Any member in arrears for dues for one year shall be dropped from the roll of members, provided that two notices of delinquency, with an interval of two months between them, shall have been sent to such member.

## ARTICLE III

*Officers*

Section 1. The officers of this Club shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Editor. The duties of these officers shall be those usually pertaining to their respective offices.

Section 2. Officers shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting by the voting members.

Section 3. Officers shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are elected, and shall be eligible for re-election. Their terms of office shall begin at the close of the meeting at which they are elected.

Section 4. The officers of the Club and three additional members, who shall be elected from its voting members by the Club, shall constitute an Executive Council. The business of the Club not otherwise provided for shall be in the hands of the Executive Council, which shall pass on any urgent matters that cannot be deferred until the next annual meeting. Five members of the Council shall constitute a quorum.

Section 5. The Electoral Board shall consist of the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Editor.

Section 6. Vacancies in the staff of officers, occurring by death, resignation, or otherwise, may be filled by appointment of the Executive Council, but the person so appointed shall hold office only until the close of the next annual meeting of the club.

#### ARTICLE IV

##### *Meetings*

Section 1. An annual meeting shall be held at a time and place to be determined by the Executive Council. When the American Association for the Advancement of Science holds its annual meeting in the Mississippi Valley the annual meeting of the Club should preferably be held in conjunction with that meeting. Special meetings may be called by order of the Executive Council on a thirty-day previous notice, mailed to each member.

Section 2. Ten voting members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

#### ARTICLE V

##### *Accounts*

Section 1. A committee of two shall be appointed by the presiding officer at the beginning of each annual meeting, whose duty it shall be to audit the accounts of the Treasurer for the closing fiscal year.

#### ARTICLE VI

##### *Amendments*

Section 1. This constitution may be amended at any annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of the voting members present, provided the amendment has been proposed at the preceding annual meeting or has been recommended by a two-thirds vote of the Executive Council, and a copy has been sent to every voting member of the Club at least one month prior to the date of action.

#### ARTICLE VII

##### *By-Laws*

Section 1. By-laws may be adopted or repealed at any annual meeting by a majority vote of the voting members present.

#### BY-LAWS

1. Notice of all meetings of the Club shall be sent to all of the members at least one month in advance of the date of the meeting.

2. The time and place of the business meeting shall be published prior to the opening session of the annual meeting.

3. A program committee, of which the Secretary shall be chairman, and a local committee on arrangements for the annual meeting, shall be appointed by the President at least ninety days in advance of the date of the meeting.

4. Election of officers, except the Editor, shall be by ballot, but, by the unanimous consent of the members, the Secretary may cast one ballot, representing the unanimous vote of the members present. A nominating committee shall be appointed by the presiding officer at the first session of the new business meeting, which shall bring forward nominations of officers to serve the Club during the ensuing year. Nominations may, also, be made by any member in good standing from the floor.

5. A committee of three on resolutions shall be appointed by the President at the beginning of the annual meeting.

6. The accumulation and proper care of an Endowment Fund shall be provided for. An Endowment Fund Committee shall consist of three members appointed by the President, one member for one year, one for two years, and one for three years and at the expiration of each respective term aforesaid, a member shall be appointed for three years or until his successor shall be appointed; any vacancy in the Committee shall be filled likewise for the unexpired term of the member who has vacated. The President shall annually inform the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, as Trustee of the Endowment Fund, as to the personnel of the Committee.

7. The accumulation and proper care of one or more Wilson Ornithological Club Libraries shall be provided for. A Library Committee of three shall be elected in a manner similar to that in which the Endowment Committee is appointed, vacancies to have the unexpired term of the member filled by appointment by the President.

8. The Executive Council shall constitute a committee which shall have power to expel any person found unworthy of membership.

9. The Editor for the official organ shall be appointed by the Executive Council.

10. The official organ of the Club shall be the WILSON BULLETIN.

11. Any member three months in arrears for dues shall be ineligible to vote or to hold an elective office in the Club, and the WILSON BULLETIN shall not be sent such members until dues in arrears shall be paid.

12. The fiscal year of this Club shall be the calendar year.

13. The order of business at regular meetings shall be as follows:

1. Calling the meeting to order by the President.
2. Reading of the minutes of the previous meeting.
3. Reports of officers.
4. Appointment of temporary committees.
5. Election of members.
6. Business.
7. Reports of committees.
8. Election of officers.
9. Adjournment.

The program may be interpolated in the order of business according to convenience.

14. The rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the Club in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the Constitution and By-laws of this Club.



## THE PROGRAM

The program is given below just as it was carried out, which varies slightly from the order in which it was announced in the program printed for the meeting.

Monday Morning, December 29, 1930

Dr. Francis H. Herrick, of Western Reserve University, gave the address of welcome on behalf of the Cleveland Bird Club. In a few well-chosen words Dr. Herrick made everyone feel at home. He called our attention to the work of Mr. Baldwin's laboratory near Gates Mill, to the early work of the teacher, horticulturist, and naturalist, Gerald Potter Kirkland at Cleveland, and his influence in helping to found the Cleveland Academy of Science which later became the Cleveland Society of Natural History, and to Mr. Brandt's oölogical collection. On behalf of the Wilson Ornithological Club, President Stack responded briefly.

1. What was the Original Distribution of the Lesser Prairie Chicken? (10 min.) Myron H. Swenk, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.

The statements on the limits of distribution of the Lesser Prairie Chicken in the literature are very general and indefinite. Even the A. O. U. Check-Lists (both the second and the last) give an unsatisfactory distribution statement. There is also a paucity of specimens in museums. Many of these museum specimens were obtained in the markets of New York City and bear unsatisfactory locality data. From all data available, the author concludes that the original distribution was from west-central Nebraska to northwestern Texas, west to southeastern Colorado and the eastern edge of New Mexico, east (at least in winter) to eastern parts of Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma, extreme southwestern Missouri and north-central Texas.

2. Survival and Reproduction in a Song Sparrow Population During One Season. (30 min.) (Lantern slides). Mrs. Margaret M. Nice, Columbus, Ohio.

The Song Sparrows were trapped on their own territories and banded with aluminum and celluloid bands. One-fourth of the adults of thirty pairs disappeared before July, while seven new individuals came into the area. Twelve pairs made three attempts at nesting, four pairs made four attempts. Fifteen pairs raised sixty-four young, the totals of each ranging from zero to ten. Sixty-one nests were found, in twenty-nine of which young were raised. Twenty Cowbird eggs were laid in fifteen of the nests; in five cases a single Cowbird was raised with from two to five Song Sparrows in the same nest.

3. Radnor Lake: 1915-1930. The Influence of an Artificial Lake on the Water Birds near Nashville. (20 min.) George R. Mayfield, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.

The completion of Radnor Lake in 1914 opened up a new sanctuary for migrating water fowl in this region of no lakes. In ever increasing numbers and species, migrants have learned to take advantage of this body of water. The results of the work of four observers were presented.

4. More Data on Feathered Victims of the Automobile. (15 min.) Chas. J. Spiker, New Hampton, Iowa.

This report summarizes the observations of five years made mostly in New York and Iowa but partly in nine other states. Twelve thousand miles were covered on a bicycle with further mileage by car, which was not metered. The number and kinds of birds killed were related to the types of roads. A total of sixty species had been killed and nine hundred and one individuals. English Sparrows and Red-headed Woodpeckers were most frequently killed.

5. Additions to the Birds of Ohio. (20 min.) Emerson Kemsies, Oberlin, Ohio.

Mr. Kemsies has been assisting Dr. Jones in revising his catalog of Ohio birds. This paper is a result of this work and includes only species that

have undergone a change since the publication of Jones' catalog. There were twenty-one new species, mainly of accidental or casual species, added to the state list since 1903.

6. Winter Food of Oklahoma Quail. (10 min.) (Lantern slides). Lois Gould Bird and Ralph D. Bird, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma. Presented by Ralph D. Bird.

This study was based on the examination of the crops of one hundred and thirty-four Bob-whites and four Scaled Quail. The data showed that during the winter season, quail in Oklahoma feed mainly on weed seed and waste grain, the grain being either wheat or corn, depending on the section of the state from which the birds were collected. A method of using gelatin capsules to keep the crop contents separate was described.

Monday Afternoon, December 29, 1930

7. Some Facts Revealed from Thirty-four Years' Migration Records. (20 min.) Lynds Jones, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

Migration records for the thirty-five years, 1896 to 1930, inclusive, at Oberlin, Ohio, give an average range of dates of first arrival for 162 species of 30 days. The graph as well as the curve of arrival dates shows that an "average" or "medium" date of arrival for any species is misleading because neither graph nor curve give any focus, but the thirty-five records of the arrival of each species are well scattered over the thirty-five years. Nor are there groups of species that always migrate together year after year. The frequency of such groups is less than 10 per cent.

8. The Physiology of Bird Temperatures. (20 min.) (Lantern slides). S. Charles Kendeigh, Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory and Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

This paper presents a review of work done on bird temperatures through the use of thermo-couples and potentiometers. The data show that the body temperatures of adult birds are very variable, ranging normally between 104 degrees and 112 degrees F. This variability is dependent upon muscular activity, air temperature, food, and excitement. There is a marked daily rhythm in body temperature with the highest temperatures in early morning and the lowest during the first half of the night. Nestling House Wrens are cold-blooded until the development of temperature control after nine days. The nest temperature of a wren egg during incubation regularly fluctuates as much as 10 degrees, depending on whether the adult is on the nest.

9. A Progress Report on Banding Chimney Swifts. (15 min.) (Lantern slides). Wyman R. Green, The University of Chattanooga, Chattanooga, Tennessee. Read by Jesse M. Shaver.

This report indicates the progress made in banding swifts during the past season at Chattanooga where Dr. Green and his friends band them by the thousand.

10. Ornithological Exploration in French Indo-China. (30 min.) (Lantern slides). Josselyn Van Tyne, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

This is an account of the ornithological work of the Kelley-Roosevelt Expedition to northwestern Indo-China in 1929 for the Field Museum of Chicago. Dr. Van Tyne takes us with him on pony-back, on rafts, and native boats through the interior of French Indo-China. We are fascinated by the interesting method used by the natives to catch pheasants and by many of their other habits.

11. Shore Birds Attracted to a Small Stream Carrying Sewage. (10 min.) E. L. Moseley, Ohio State College, Bowling Green, Ohio.

A ditch carrying all the sewage from Bowling Green, Ohio, enters a small tributary of the Portage River three miles east of the city. About eighty rods below this point the stream is shallow in mid-summer, with partly emerged stones, mud flats, and bars. Here have been seen many Yellow-legs, Pectoral and other sandpipers, whose species were mentioned, also many Killdeers and smaller numbers of other water birds.

12. Birds of Hudson Bay, 1930. (15 min.) W. E. Clyde Todd, Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Todd gave a brief account of his last trip up the eastern shore of Hudson Bay, and told of some of the birds observed.

13. Bilateral Ovaries in Raptorial Birds. (15 min.) (Lantern slides). F. L. Fitzpatrick, Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Several instances of the occurrence of bilateral ovaries in raptorial birds were described. There was also brief comment on the variation of kidney structure in different species. A more detailed account was published in the *Anat. Rec.*, Vol. 46, No. 4, Sept., 1930.

14. The Waterfowl Census on the Detroit River. (30 min.) (Lantern slides). Mrs. Etta S. Wilson, Detroit, Michigan.

Systematic observation of waterfowl on the Detroit River has brought much information. It has been possible to identify the following species and form some idea as to their relative abundance: Redhead, Lesser Scaup, Golden-eye, Black Duck, Barrow's Golden-eye, American Merganser, Red-breasted Merganser, Hooded Merganser, Mallard, Shoveller, Gadwall, Canvas-back, Widgeon, Baldpate, Blue-winged Teal, Pintail, Wood Duck, Greater Scaup, Bufflehead, Old Squaw, Black Scoter, Ruddy, Lesser Snow Goose, Blue Goose, Canada Goose, Eider, Whistling Swan, and American Coot. The Lesser Scaup was found to be the most abundant, closely followed by the Canvas-back and Black Duck tied for second place.

15. Further Work on Hummingbirds in Relation to Flowers. (10 min.) L. H. Pammel, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. Read by T. C. Stephens.

A compilation of data supplied by correspondents as to the relation between the arrival of Hummingbirds in the spring and the blooming of flowers.

Tuesday Morning, December 30, 1930

16. Some Fluctuations in Central West Virginia Bird Life. (10 min.) Maurice Brooks, French Creek, West Virginia.

First appearance, increase to abundance, and gradual disappearance of Lark Sparrow and Bachman's Sparrow in this region are discussed without reaching any conclusion as to the causes underlying these phenomena.

17. Pioneers in Economic Ornithology. (25 min.) Mrs. H. J. Taylor, Berkeley, California.

The names of Glover, Aughey, Beal, King, and Forbes stand out as pioneers in the serious study of economic ornithology. Glover came to America from England in 1836. The United States Department of Agriculture with a sub-department of Entomology was established in 1862. Townend Glover was the first United States entomologist—being appointed to this office in 1863.

Samuel Aughey, Professor of Natural Sciences in the University of Nebraska in 1871, made an extensive and valuable study of the grasshopper plagues in this region during the period of thirteen years.

The respective fields of King, Beal, and Forbes were Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois. These men put the economic study of birds on a scientific basis.



18. The Red Phase of the Bobwhite, A Sex-Linked Character. (15 min.) (Lantern slides). L. J. Cole and Maek O. North, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

The red color phase Bob-whites used in this experiment were furnished by Mr. Hobart Ames. The red which occurs in the normal plumage suffuses the whole body largely obliterating the black markings. On the head there appears to be a tendency for the white to be replaced by black and the black areas by red. The difference in color is apparent in the newly hatched chick, the down color of the red birds being more decidedly reddish than that of the normals.

Preliminary breeding tests made in 1930 indicated that the red phase is a dominant sex-linked allelomorph of the normal. The critical test was the mating of a normal male to a red female, which gave typical criss-cross results, though the numbers are not large. This mating gave 4 red males and 7 normal female chicks. In addition there were 1 red and 2 normal chicks on which sex could not be determined.

19. Nesting of the Bald Eagle in Tennessee. (20 min.) (Lantern slides). A. F. Ganier, Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. Ganier gave here a brief review of all of the known remaining nesting sites of the Bald Eagle in Tennessee. These included the three eyries in the Reelfoot Lake Region and four discovered last spring near Memphis.

20. The Food Habits of the Ring-necked Pheasants in Nebraska. (10 min.) Myron H. Swenk, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Complaints from farmers of damage to crops in central Nebraska led to an investigation of the food of the Ring-necked Pheasant, based on the crop and gizzard contents of 100 birds. This investigation showed that nine-tenths of the year's food of this bird was vegetable matter and most of this corn. The corn was, however, mostly gleaned during the winter. The relatively small amount of insects eaten included some very injurious pests. The conclusion is drawn that where numerous, as in central Nebraska, this pheasant may be injurious, but that, where the numbers are kept down, it will on most farms probably render a sufficient service by destroying injurious insects as on the whole to about balance the harm done to crops.

21. Secondary Sexual Characters in the House Wren. (20 min.) (Lantern slides). Leonard G. Worley, Zoological Laboratory, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

A review of variations existing between the sexes in House Wrens as exemplified by measurements of various external parts, such as length of body, length of tail, length of wing, length of primaries, wing spread, etc.

22. Summer Birds in the Big Horn Mountain Region of Wyoming. (20 min.) John W. Aldrich, The Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Cleveland, Ohio.

A discussion of the author's experiences with the bird life of this most interesting section of Wyoming, touching briefly on habits and distribution.

23. The Nesting of Herons and Other Birds near Ypsilanti, Michigan. (20 min.) (Lantern slides). T. L. Hankinson, Michigan State Normal College, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

An account of nesting colonies of Great Blue and Black Crowned Night Herons in southern Michigan was given with especial attention to a colony of night herons nesting in dead trees of a flooded woodland located in an artificial lake in the course of the Huron River near Ypsilanti, Michigan.



Tuesday Afternoon, December 30, 1930

24. The Young of the Ross Goose (*Chen rossii*). (30 min.) (16 mm. film). Chester K. Brooks, Cleveland, Ohio.

A captive adult Ross Snow Goose laid three eggs, only one of which proved fertile. From the fertile egg was hatched, by a Bantam hen, a young goose which was successfully reared—probably the first time that the young of this goose has ever been reared in America. The nesting region of the Ross Snow Goose has not yet been discovered by white man.

25. Game Birds About Chicago. (20 min.) (Standard motion pictures). Cleveland P. Grant, The Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois.

These motion pictures contain views of male Prairie Chickens dancing during the spring courtship, and an excellent account of the incubation and hatching of the Upland Plover.

26. Some South Dakota Water Birds with Special Studies of the Western Grebe. (25 min.) (16 mm. film). W. F. Kubichek, Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

An account was given of one of the few areas still remaining in the Dakotas where water birds are breeding in great variety. Varying water level in a chain of lakes has had considerable effect upon the nesting of numerous species.

27. Nesting Habits of the Bald Eagle. (60 min.) (Standard motion pictures). Francis H. Herrick, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

These splendid pictures of the changing habits of the young eagles with age are always interesting. At each season advances, Dr. Herrick adds some new facts discovered by careful and prolonged observation from the steel tower. Thus these motion pictures are always new since they are constantly being revised to include the new data.

28. Rambles in the Black Hills. (20 min.) (Lantern slides). T. C. Stephens, Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa.

Mainly views of the magnificent scenery in this region of the Dakotas.

#### Papers Read by Title

29. Recent Interesting Birds Found in the Sioux City Region. Mrs. Mary L. Bailey, Sioux City, Iowa.
30. Notes on the Birds of Northwestern Wisconsin and Western Minnesota. (15 min.) (Lantern slides). C. W. G. Eifrig, Concordia Teachers College, Oak Park, Illinois.
31. Studies from a Bird Laboratory. (15 min.) (Lantern slides). S. Prentiss Baldwin, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.
32. Wild Wings. (20 min.) (Standard motion pictures). Two reels loaned by Mr. Edward A. Hyer of the Department of Conservation of Michigan.
33. The Early Bird. The First Two Days of Embryo. (30 min.) (Motion pictures). S. Prentiss Baldwin, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

## ITEMS FROM THE CLEVELAND MEETING

BY ROBT. L. BAIRD

Some of us went to the banquet Tuesday evening half wishing we were triplets, at least, so that we might attend two or three other good meetings at the same time. Perhaps we dreamed that we would leave early and go to one of them anyway. But not on your life, once there we stayed there all evening. The Cleveland Bird Club and the local committee did themselves brown in entertainment that night. Not only was there a banquet, in every course of which we were reminded that we were bird lovers, for birds were pictured, carved, and modeled, to say nothing of the splendid ones broiled; but the entertainment afterward capped the climax of the whole meeting. C. M. Finrock of the Cleveland Bird Club, was the magician toastmaster who presided. Dr. H. C. Oberholser of the Biological Survey, Washington, gave a brief address. The audience was then requested to about face toward the stage from the depths of which the toastmaster summoned forth the Herr Doctor Ein Z. Dreistein who explained and demonstrated his new baliscope. After straining the machine to the utmost it finally brought forth Wilson, the central figure on the first epoch away back in 1800-1825 among the hills of Pennsylvania. He was collecting birds in characteristic fashion with apparently the selfsame rifle which produced a terrific kick when it snapped. Very modern field glasses though brought the birds close to hand. In the second epoch Audubon was painting pictures from life down in the Tennessee woods, with the help of an enormous jug. No, the jug did not contain his paint but other incentives for cool morning work. Altogether he produced a wonderful turkey (we heard its realistic gobble) and an admirable lyrebird (I am not sure how the first part of that was spelled).

Baird was shown standardizing subspecific characters from 1850-1875 and then Coues was skinning birds in airy fashion at the Smithsonian. Delicate instruments like corn cutters and hand saws made the feathers of a midnight snipe fluff about like the light of day. The moving spirit of the fifth epoch was Herrick after a very movable white eagle which he tried to photograph with a moving camera which moved the crowd to a showdown.

We've just started the last epoch and Baldwin is its central figure. Listening to the intimacies of the heart life of the House Wrens, he has determined that the great question to be solved for them is the problem of birth control. As 1950 dawns he shouts, "Eureka" and slashes the pestiferous egg in two.

The good Herr Doctor\* interpreted the whole show in a most delightful German-American-English brogue with the most brilliant scientific hits which kept the audience convulsed. We'll say he was a master showman and his machine—well, the audience demanded to see the wonderful baliscope, and carefully it was opened up, disclosing a food grinder and a string of baloney.

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\*Since the meeting there has been some dispute as to the identity of Herr Doctor Einstein, but the consensus of opinion favors Mr. Brandt. The visitors were under deep obligation to Mr. Brandt and his assistants for so pleasant and novel an entertainment.—EDITOR.

The characters in the pantomimes were:

Wilson.....	Dr. Vinal, of Western Reserve University
Audubon.....	Frary, of the Cleveland Art School
Baird.....	Phelps, of Elyria
Coues.....	Fuller, of the Cleveland Natural History Museum
Herrick.....	Shipman, of Willoughby, photographer for Prof. Herrick in his Eagle work
Baldwin.....	Williams, of the Cleveland Natural History Museum
Kendeigh, Baldwin's associate.....	Brandt, Jr.

A SYMPOSIUM SUGGESTED AS A PART OF EACH ANNUAL MEETING.—There was such a fine get-together spirit among the members of the Wilson Ornithological Club at the Cleveland meeting and a number of ways were suggested by which we might further coöperate to make our work more valuable. Coöperation is necessary these days in every big project. It was illustrated in many ways in various sections of the science meetings. The A. A. S. prize of \$1,000 was awarded this year for the work of three men together. Some of the groups have the whole annual program a symposium of the work of many during the whole year. One suggestion deserves some consideration from members of this Club. We had three sessions this meeting with papers presented in serial order and one session devoted to movies almost entirely. Why not have one session devoted to a symposium on which the members of the Club have worked in common during the year?

It has been suggested that at each meeting the President appoint a committee to choose a subject for special field study during the coming year. Some subject should be chosen not requiring too technical work but one that would have wide spread interest and on which information is needed from all parts of the country. In the fall all members who had worked up anything along that line could announce their titles to the Secretary who would then build the symposium into the program in such a way as seemed proper.

Perhaps at once or early in the year there would be some members who would want to head up certain phases of the investigation and that might be announced in the BULLETIN. All observations and notes might be sent at once direct to the interested parties. Sometimes we are not inclined to make use of our own separate observations as being of enough value for publication. Here they might be the very thing to round out valuable researches.

Possibly another object of such work would be the development of more of a community of feeling and acquaintance among the Club members. For many of us we meet once a year and that ends it. It would be rather enjoyable to hunt over our own territory in the common cause. Maybe we would be surprised and happily, too.

Some of us thought Prairie Chickens had all but gone the way of the Passenger Pigeon. But here we saw they had posed as actors for the movies within fifteen miles of Chicago. But a step more and we are almost persuaded that we may believe Henri Fabre's love stories of the insects. Too bad he didn't have a movie camera too. And then discussion brought out the fact that Prairie Chickens are becoming quite abundant again in some parts of Michigan.

But if Grant has peeked at the birds at their courting antics, Baldwin is boldly entering into their holy of holies. He is listening to their heart beats under all kinds of thrills. He gave a wonderful exhibition of his work and let us listen to a Canary's heart beating. As we stood before the amplifier it sounded like a roll of thunder all of a sudden. Some one had opened the door of the dark room where the bird was resting and it registered excitement immediately. Baldwin says a bird's heart goes more than pit-i-pat sometimes. It may beat from 200 to 800 times a minute. It makes the amplifier sound like a loud speaker with lots of static when the bird is roused.

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If you get tired of your dog but still want something to tag you around, raise a Ross Goose. Chester K. Brooks, of Cleveland, raised one of these rare birds and it was unutterably distressed when shut up alone. It simply had to have a companion of some kind other than adults of its own species—a dog, a bantam hen, the children, or Mr. Brooks himself. A beautiful little goose, almost pure white, and no one knows where the wild ones nest as yet. But it is up near the north pole somewhere.

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They reported progress in banding Chimney Swifts in Chattanooga. Some people never do things in a small way. They have banded 30,000 already. Most people would call that an achievement now.

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The fine oil painting just presented to Western Reserve University of Dr. Herrick, who has made the finest study of the Bald Eagle, was on exhibition at the first day's sessions.

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It was a happy planning of the program to have side trips out of the central states region. Dr. Van Tyne took us on his expedition to French Indo-China and Mr. Todd took us on a trip up the east coast of Hudson Bay.

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Several expressed the hope that Mrs. Taylor's paper on "Pioneers in Economic Ornithology" would be published. She gave much interesting information that is not readily available, some of it gathered at first hand. She came from Berkeley, California, to give the paper.